

HEBREWS 5

DECEMBER 17, 2017

GRADY HUGGINS

5:1-4

What was the role of the high priest? How is it described here?

In what sense was his own humanity and weakness an asset to his work? In what sense was it a liability?

What other qualification did a high priest need to meet? (v. 4) Who is used as an example here?

Were all of the high priests throughout Israel's history called or appointed by God?

5:5-10

How did Jesus become a high priest? What proof does the author give?

How do we know Jesus can "deal gently with the ignorant and misguided" as well? (vv. 2, 7-8)

When did Jesus "offer up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One able to save Him from death"? (*Mark 14:32-36*) In what sense were His prayers heard? (*John 12:27-28; Ps 22:19-24*)

In what sense did Jesus "learn" obedience? What role did this fully equip Him to fulfill? (*cf. 2:10*)

If the Son had to learn obedience through suffering, how should we view our suffering?

5:11-14

Why does the writer not immediately expound upon Melchizedek here? What do you think is the desired effect of this tangent in 5:11-6:20?

What 3 contrasts are made between what these brethren are and what they ought to be?

1.

2.

3.

What can we learn from this picture of what they “ought to be”? What is involved in true spiritual maturity?

How do we progress towards spiritual maturity? What are some practical things we can do to grow as Christians?